ATTACHING TIE

Background of the Invention

The problem of a misplaced tie under a jacket, a tie flipping because of wind, while the jacket is unbuttoned, as well as a tie hanging while bending has always been a problem to those who wear ties. However, not all of those who wear ties use various kinds of outer clips and pins because those don't always provide elegancy to the look. Moreover, there clips and pins have a tendency to be lost due to their small size and also because they are not a part of a tie. However, the invention solves the problem without requiring the usage of clips and pins by clipping a tie to the strap of a shirt. This invention is a step further from previous inventions intended to restrain the tie movement. Although the previous inventions did restrain the tie movement, they did it by either attaching a tie to buttons with buttonholes, or attaching devices were removable, not permanent, parts of ties, while the means of attaching a tie to a shirt of this invention is light and unnoticeable.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Fig 2 and 3 show industrially manufactured hairclips on the basis of which the construction of the *Attaching Tie* functions. Fig 4 designates the main parts of the clip:

32 – the body; 16 – joining clincher; 22 – pressing slat; 14 – stabilizer of the pressing slat; 24 – up turn of the pressing slat; 52 – stabilizer at the base of the pressing slat, not found in the original clip.

Clip 32, Fig 4, is inserted into leather stripe 30 so that pressing slat 22 is passed through slot 25. At the same time, leather stripe 30 is fixed by stabilizer 52 the size of which is greater than the size of slot 25. While the stabilizer 52 is passed with some effort through slot 25, slot 25 temporarily stretches and then shrinks to its initial size due to the properties of leather. Then clincher 16 is removed, and clip 32 is joined with leather stripe 30 through slot 18 with the help

of another clincher, 16a, Fig 6. This results in a pressing device shown in Fig 7. Fog 8 shows the pressing device of Fig 7 in locked/clipped mode with stabilizer 14 going into slot 15 of leather stripe 30. Fig 9 shows pressing device 28 of Fig 8 clipped to the backside of tie 27, where a regular tie has a cross stripe sewn on, which has the other end of the tie pass though itself. Fig 10 shows tie 27 tied on shirt 46, with the other end of tie 27 between tie 27 and leather stripe 30 of the pressing device. Fig 11 shows the original size of the pressing device, while Fig 12 shows the enlarged crosscut view of tie 27 attached to the stripe of shirt 48, which is fixed in place by stabilizer 14 of pressing slat 22 and slot 15 of leather stripe 30. The inner strap of shirt 28 is not included in the process.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig 1 is the isometric view of the backside of a tie with the attaching device (the invention).

Fig 2 shows an industrially manufactured hair clip/barrette in locked mode. The hair clip is the main constituent of the invention.

Fig 3 shows the hair clip in unlocked mode.

Fig 4 is the isometric view of the hair clip in unlocked mode.

Fig 5 is the isometric view of the leather stripe.

Fig 6 is the isometric view of the clincher.

Fig 7 is the isometric view of an assembled pressing device.

Fig 8 is the front view of the pressing device.

Fig 9 is the front view of the pressing device attached to the backside of a tie.

Fig 10 is the front perspective view of the *Attaching Tie* attached to a shirt.

Fig 11 is the full size schematic cut view of the *Attaching Tie* attached to a shirt.

Fig 12 is the enlarged schematic cut view of the pressing device.

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

UNITED STATES PATENTS

2749553	Jun., 1956
2813273	Nov., 1957
3942192	Mar., 1976
4099300	Jul., 1978
4686716	Aug., 1987
4827576	May, 1989
5046221	Sep., 1991
5095546	Mar., 1992
5097569	Mar., 1992
5235730	Aug., 1993
5315713	May, 1994
5337457	Aug., 1994
5353438	Oct., 1994
5815836	Oct., 1998

The term "Hairclip" is only used to describe the principle used to attach a tie. The clip for the tie must be manufactured especially for its purposes, be made of thicker materials and have different measurements.